



THE PHYSICIAN'S *Bookshelf*

ATLAS OF OBSTETRIC TECHNIC—Deluxe Edition—J. Robert Willson, M.D., M.S., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pa., Head of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Temple University Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 1961. 304 pages, \$14.50. (Also available in a Regular Edition at \$12.50.)

In 1943 the late Paul Titus was the author of an obstetric atlas that was sufficiently popular to warrant a second edition in 1949. The present atlas bears at least a superficial resemblance to Titus's volume and is the work of the same publisher, but in all other respects it is an entirely new venture designed to display a set of original drawings by Daisy Stillwell. The procedures illustrated are those in current use by Willson and his associates at the Temple University Medical Center in Philadelphia. While the drawings for the most part are excellent and informative, some of them are poorly arranged on the plates so that there is much wasted space on the page. Many appear not to have been planned specifically for the space available, and this lends a rather distressing unevenness to the pictorial composition.

A large section is devoted to normal labor, including management of the third stage. The largest segment of the book, as one would expect, deals with forceps operations, but there are sizable chapters on breech delivery, cesarean section, and transverse presentations. The maneuvers shown on each plate are described briefly on the facing pages, and some of the sections have a few introductory pages of text on such matters, for example, as delivery room facilities, analgesia, indications for forceps, and other topics not requiring illustration.

This atlas, according to a statement in its preface, was prepared to aid particularly the resident in training and the general practitioner confronted with a mechanical problem of labor or delivery. For them, as well as for many obstetric specialists, it can be warmly recommended as an adjunct to the standard textbooks.

C. E. McLENNAN, M.D.

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DIRECT ANALYSIS AND SCHIZOPHRENIA—Clinical Observations and Evaluations—O. Spurgeon English, M.D., Professor and Head, Dept. of Psychiatry; Warren W. Hampe, Jr., M.D., Associate in Psychiatry; Catherine L. Bacon, M.D., Clinical Professor of Psychiatry; and Calvin F. Settlege, M.D., Associate Professor of Psychiatry—all of Temple University Medical Center. Grune & Stratton, Inc., 381 Fourth Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., 1961. 128 pages, \$4.25.

"Direct analysis is the name given to a psychotherapeutic treatment of schizophrenia. The name was suggested years ago by a colleague of John M. Rosen, M.D., for the particular psychotherapeutic technique used by him."

Thus begins the introduction to this book. The authors are four physicians who were observers of the treatment of schizophrenic patients with direct analysis by Dr. Rosen at the Temple University Medical Center. The book consists of four papers, one written by each of the authors.

The initial paper by Dr. English is the broadest of the four, since it gives some general description of the treatment technique and describes various psychodynamic elements of it.

Dr. Hampe's paper attempts to correlate the treatment method with his own hypothesis concerning the psychic structure of the schizophrenic.

Dr. Bacon's paper deals with those aspects of Rosen's treatment methods which are related to the identity problems of schizophrenic patients. It attempts to integrate Dr. Rosen's methods with Dr. Bacon's concept of the dynamics of schizophrenic illness.

Dr. Settlege's paper includes verbatim reports of two consecutive interviews with one patient by Dr. Rosen, and comments on these interviews and the techniques used by Dr. Rosen, as Dr. Settlege perceived them.

This review does not properly concern itself with Dr. Rosen or his treatment. Suffice it to say that his approach and techniques are dramatic, provocative and controversial. The four authors of the book differ in some ways as to what they believe Dr. Rosen is doing. They point out that his success, to the extent to which he is successful, may not be due to what he says he is doing, but to unplanned aspects of his impact on the patient. Similarly, it may be pertinent for the reviewer to point out to readers of the book that the author's hypotheses as to what Dr. Rosen is doing may be equally inexact. They, as well as he, may be interpreting what happens in the light of their personal hypotheses about patients and the schizophrenic illness. With this caution made explicit, the book can be recommended to psychiatrists and physicians with an interest in psychiatry (and particularly schizophrenic illness) who may be curious as to what Dr. Rosen's direct analysis consists of and how other psychiatrists may see it.

D. A. SCHWARTZ, M.D.

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HANDBOOK OF PEDIATRICS—Fourth Edition—Henry K. Silver, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, Colorado; C. Henry Kempe, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics and Head, Department of Pediatrics, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, Colorado; and Henry B. Bruyn, M.D., Associate Professor of Pediatrics and Medicine, University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco, California. Lange Medical Publications, Los Altos, California, 1961. 574 pages, \$3.50.

The appearance of the fourth edition of the Handbook of Pediatrics in the space of six years attests to its popularity. A French edition has just been published and Spanish, Japanese and Greek editions are in preparation. This concise book which fits the pocket, like others in the series, is especially popular with medical students and members of hospital house staffs to whom it serves as an up to date and ready reference on pediatric diagnosis and treatment. It is intended to supplement, rather than replace, more complete pediatric texts and the over-simplification and dogmatism it occasionally displays is intentional and inherent in this type of publication.